THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9393. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1781.

This day is published,

And sold by W. CREECH, J. DICKSON, C. ELLIOT, and J. SIMPSON,
Price Two Shillings,

ELEMENTS
OF THE
PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY.

By the Rev. Mr LOGAN, one of the Ministers of Leith.

Also, lately published,

POEMS,

By THE SAME AUTHOR.

☞ Mr LOGAN will deliver a Course of LECTURES ON HISTORY during the Winter. The object of these Lectures is not merely to relate the facts in the History of Ancient and Modern States, but also to unfold the Spirit and Government of these States; and, together with the series of events, to mark the causes of the rise, the progress, and the decline of nations.

This Course will include the Lectures on *Ancient History*, which Mr LOGAN delivered last year, and he will extend his plan with regard to the *Modern*. The Lectures on Modern History will comprehend, among other articles, the rise and progress of the Feudal System, the origin and growth of Chivalry, the advancement of the Papal Power; an account of the English Constitution, and the gradual formation of the European Powers into that great Political System, in which, with little variation, they have since continued to act.

A PUBLIC LECTURE, introductory to the Course, will be given on Wednesday the 14th of November, at his house, head of Brodie's close, Lawn-market, at one o'clock afternoon.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

MR SCOTT proposes, next week, to open the following CLASSES:—A Class for Gentlemen attending the UNIVERSITY—Another for young Gentlemen attending the HIGH SCHOOL.—And a third for YOUNG LADIES.——The terms of admission will be moderate, and may be known by enquiring at Mr Scott's house, in the Trunk Close, any day betwixt 11 and 12, Saturday's excepted.——PRIVATE TEACHING as usual.

☞ Mr SCOTT intends to begin A COURSE OF LECTURES ON ELOCUTION, in St Mary's Chapel, Niddry's Wind, on *Monday the 26th curt.* at Seven in the Evening.—The number of Lectures will be SIX; one Lecture to be given each Monday at the same hour, till the whole are delivered.——Tickets of admittance to the *whole* course 5 s. each Lady or Gentleman;—to a *single* Lecture 2 s.

This Day is published, by C. ELLIOT, Price 6d.

OBSERVATIONS
UPON THE
Cultivation of Flax and Flaxseed in Scotland.

BY A FARMER.

Sold also by the Booksellers of Glasgow, Aberdeen, Perth, Dundee, &c.

Of whom may be had,

1. Mr Clark's Answer to Mr Shaw's Inquiry into the Authenticity of the Poems ascribed to Ossian. Price 1 s.
2. Mr Clark's Caledonian Bards. Price 3 s.
3. Mr Smith's Gallic Antiquities, 4to. Price 10 s. 6 d. in boards.

Montrose, Nov. 8. 1781.

THAT upon Wednesday the 7th instant, about two o'clock afternoon, the sloop CHARMING PEGGY of Arbroath, loaded with tar, from Norway, was wrecked off the harbour of Montrose, the crew with great difficulty saved, and being overset was driven to the southward by the wind and tide, and has not since been heard of.

This is therefore to intimate, That if the said sloop and cargo, or any part thereof, shall be cast in upon the coast, the proper Magistrates may be pleased to cause the same to be taken care of and secured for the benefit of the underwriters, and cause advice thereof be sent to James Bisset and Son merchants in Montrose.—Not to be repeated.

A FRESH AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF
GOODS for GENTLEMEN'S WINTER WEAR,

At the PEACOCK, *opposite the Luckenbooths.*

ONE of the Partners of ARMOUR AND HAMILTON is just come from the manufacturing towns of England, where he has purchased a large and genteel Stock of

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, among which are the *Pauville de Versailles*, French Brown, Young and Old Vestris colours, &c. &c.

Prince of Wales's stript Tissue Velvets,—Silks,—Velverets,—and a vast variety of Vest Stuffs.

Sattins,—Florentines,—Velvets,—Velverets,—Prince's Stuffs,—Lastings, &c. for Breeches.

Stript and clouded Beavers,—Hunters Cloths, and Duffles.

Military and fashionable cock'd Hats—Gentlemen's Riding Hats,—Ladies Beavers, and Childrens Whimsies.

Silk, Worsted, Cotton, and Thread Stockings.

These Goods have been all bought before the rise in the English markets, which, owing to the high price of Cotton-wool and other circumstances, will be very considerable.

They have also on hand a few Superfine Cloths that will be sold at the old price of 16 s.

ARMOUR and HAMILTON flatter themselves, that, by maintaining the character their goods have always had, and by doing every thing in their power to serve their customers, they will continue to receive that considerable share of public favour they have been hitherto honoured with.

PENMANSHIP.

A PROTESTANT SINGLE GENTLEMAN, of Classic Learning, who is also allowed (by the most eminent penmen in the kingdom) to be a complete Penman and Accomptant, would wish to be engaged as PRIVATE TUTOR in some family of repute, having lived in the capacity of a teacher many years; speaks the English language with elegance as well as propriety; and can bring a sufficient testimonial of his character in every respect whatever. If he should fail in this, would have no objection to be employed as CLERK in any business where fine writing is required. A line addressed to Lucius Daniel Bates, Esq; Post Office, Stirling, will be duly attended to. [*Not to be repeated* any more.]

CLARK'S HOTEL,

CHESSEL'S BUILDINGS, High Street, Edinburgh.

THE situation is airy, cheerful, and central between the great roads from England by the south and east, which terminate on the High Street. The apartments are elegant; the furniture neat and entirely new. Likewise every kind of entertainment furnished in the genteelest manner, and of the best quality.

Mr CLARK'S REPOSITORY STABLES are contiguous to the Hotel. They contain a great number of stalls for horses, shades and coach-houses for carriages, &c. where may be had, on the shortest notice, coaches, post-chaises, and saddle-horses.

NURSERY, &c.

TO be had, at the extensive Nursery at DALKEITH, belonging to WILLIAM and ARCHIBALD SHIELLS, a large Collection of FRUIT and FOREST TREES of every kind known in this country; also a very curious Collection of Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Foreign and Greenhouse Plants, Asparagus, Artichoke, early and common Cabbage; with all other kinds of Plants, either for garden or field.

These articles being raised with the greatest care, from rather barren ground, cannot fail of being more productive than those which are furnished from dunghills, in the neighbourhood of great cities, which, on that account, may be justly compared to hot-houses.

They also continue to sell, at their shops opposite to the Church of Dalkeith, all kinds of Garden, Grass, and Flower SEEDS, and every kind of GARDEN TOOLS.—Letters addressed to William or Archibald Shiells will be carefully attended to; and all commissions to the west or north country, will be sent to Edinburgh or Leith, carriage free.

NURSERY AND THORNS.

There is to be SOLD at the Nursery at the west end of the town of DUNDEE,

A Very large Assortment of NURSERY GOODS, viz. Oaks, Elms, Planes, Beeches, Roans, Horse Chesnuts, and other Forest Trees, from one to six feet high; particularly a very large assortment of Larix, four feet high. Seed-bed Plants of all kinds; Fruit Trees, Flowering Shrubs, and Evergreens.——At the Nursery may be had, the very best assortment of Rose Bushes and Flower Roots.

As part of the nursery is to be given up next season, the articles will be sold greatly under the common prices, if taken away before the first of January next.

Commissions, addressed to William Gray merchant in Dundee, will be punctually answered.—At whose shop may be also had, all sorts of Garden Seeds and Grocery Goods, as usual. Together with Wash Balls, Black Balls, and hard and soft Pomatums, wholesale and retail.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon the 18th day of December next,

The Lands and Estates of ABBOTSHAUGH
and MUNGAL, GARDOCH, and FULLERSHAUGH, upon the river Carron, adjoining the Carron Works, all lying within the parishes of Falkirk and Bothkennar, and shire of Stirling.

The free rent of the stock of the lands of Abbotshaugh and Mungal, including Mr Cowan's fee duty of 8 l. 9 s. 3 d. sterling, after all deductions, is 299 l. 16 s. 10-12ths sterling; which, valued at 22 years purchase, amounts to L. 6595 13 6 4-12ths

Free teind is 68 l. 8 s. 4 d. 4-12ths sterling; which, valued at five years purchase, amounts to 342 1 9 8-12ths

Total upset value of Abbotshaugh and Mungal, is 6937 15 4

The free rent of the lands of Gardoch, and teinds thereof, to which the common debtors have right, after deductions, is 29 l. 14 s. 2 d. 1-12th sterling; and being valued at 22 years purchase, the upset price is 653 11 9 10-12ths

The free rent of the lands of Fullers haugh, and teinds thereof, to which the common debtors have right, including Carron House, Gardens, and Offices, Warehouse, Cran Wharf, and Shore Dues, &c. &c. is 176 l. 10 s. 11 d. 2-12ths sterl. and being valued at different rates, the upset value of the whole is 2528 8 5 8-12ths

Total upset value, L. 10119 15 7 6-12ths

The situation of these lands in the Carse of Falkirk, so near the works of Carron, and the apparent advantages from it, need not to be stated.

The articles of sale may be seen in the Office of Alexander Ross depute clerk of Session; and copies and every information may be had of Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet.

Instead of two Blanks to one Prize, there are above TWO PRIZES to one Blank, in the LEGAL POLICIES issued by

J. COOKE,
At his Old STATE-LOTTERY OFFICE,
The KING'S-ARMS, in the *Minories, London*;

And which may also be had, (free of any expence for postage or carriage) by applying to the principal Booksellers, Shopkeepers, &c. in almost every town in Great Britain, who receive Commissions for J. COOKE, and by whom, the Schemes at large, containing every particular of his advantageous and much-admired policies, are given gratis.

THE said POLICIES are formed from real STATE TICKETS, upon such an ingenious construction as was never yet devised, and are so singularly beneficial to the adventurer, that, by means of two and three DIFFERENT NUMBERS, of which they consist, they comprehend upwards of THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND Chances for A PRIZE (out of the 48,000 Tickets); they include every TWENTY POUND PRIZE, and give the adventurer a very extraordinary probability of a considerable share in all the other Prizes, from the highest to the lowest; and to conclude, there never was any plan yet suggested or proposed to the Public so well calculated to obtain the whole TWENTY THOUSAND, TEN THOUSAND, or FIVE THOUSAND POUND PRIZES, exclusive of all their other advantages.

The aforesaid Policies are at Five Guineas, Two Guineas, One Guinea, Half-a-Guinea, Five Shillings, and Half-a-Crown. They continue for the whole time of drawing, and consist of TWO and THREE DIFFERENT NUMBERS, which renders them the same as so many separate Policies, for EVERY NUMBER entitles the adventurer to uncommon large benefits, independent of each other, and collectively they are admirably adapted for success.

Those who propose adventuring in the present Lottery, are requested, before they purchase, to peruse one of the Schemes published by J. COOKE, which fully explains the particulars of his plans, (and are to be had gratis at his Office, and as above); and he presumes, that upon due consideration, they will be found to merit the preference of their favours.

Tickets and Shares, in the most numerous variety, at the above Office, and numbers examined gratis for twenty years past.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Nov. 6.*
Whitehall, Nov. 6. 1781.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL CONWAY, who sailed from New York, the 1st of last month, in the Duke of Cumberland packet, arrived at this office on the evening of the 3d instant, with dispatches from Sir Henry Clinton, to the Right Honourable Lord George Germain, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, of which the following are extracts:

Extract of a letter from Sir Henry Clinton to Lord George Germain, dated New York, Sept. 7. 1781.

IN my dispatch of the 20th of August, I had the honour to inform your Lordship, that General Washington had suddenly quitted his camp at White Plains; I have now that of communicating to you his subsequent movements.

He passed the Croton on the 19th ult. taking a station within a few miles of it. On the 23d and 24th, he crossed the North River, and, by the position he took, seemed to threaten Staten Island until the 29th, when he suddenly moved towards the Delaware. At first I judged this to be a feint; but, finding that he passed that river with some of his Avant Guard, and publicly talked of the Count de Grasse's being every moment expected in the Chesapeak to co-operate with him, I immediately endeavoured, both by land and water, to communicate my suspicions to Lord Cornwallis; at the same time assuring his Lordship, that I would either reinforce him by every possible means in my power, or make the best diversion I could in his favour.

As Rear-Admiral Graves sailed from hence with his own and Sir Samuel Hood's squadron the 31st ultimo, in consequence of the intelligence received respecting the Rhode Island fleet, as mentioned to your Lordship in my last dispatch; and as Lord Cornwallis, in his letters of the 31st ultimo and 2d instant, which I received on the 4th and yesterday, informs me, that the Count de Grasse was in the Chesapeak with a considerable armament, I am in hourly expectation of hearing that Rear-Admiral Graves has either intercepted Barras, or attacked the fleet in the Bay, or perhaps both. In the mean time, I have embarked 4000 troops, with which I shall instantly proceed myself to relieve Lord Cornwallis as soon as I know the passage to him is open.

Extract of a letter from Sir Henry Clinton to Lord George Germain, dated New-York, September 12, 1781.

I HAVE the honour to inform your Lordship, that the expedition I had sent against New-London is returned, after having destroyed all the shipping there (except about sixteen, which made their escape up the River) and an immense quantity of naval stores, European manufactures, and East and West India commodities. It gives me concern, however, that in doing this important service the town was unavoidably burnt, occasioned by the explosions of great quantities of gunpowder, which happened to be in the storehouses that were set fire to. Brigadier-General Arnold's report, with a return of the killed and wounded, are inclosed for your Lordship's information. And I have the pleasure to acquaint your Lordship, that the Brigadier speaks to me with the highest praise of the good conduct, discipline, and gallantry of all the officers and men who accompanied him on this service. But as no words, in my opinion, can do them full justice, I shall only observe, that the assault of Fort Griswold (which is represented to be a work of very great strength) and the carrying it by *coup de main*, notwithstanding the very obstinate resistance of the garrison, will undoubtedly impress the enemy with every apprehension from the ardour of British troops, and will be hereafter remembered with the greatest honour to the 40th and 54th regiments, and their leaders, to whose share that attack fell; though we at present cannot too much lament the heavy loss they sustained in the many brave officers and men who fell in the attempt. And I cannot doubt your Lordship will be happy to lay the merit of their exertions before the King, for his most gracious approbation.

Copy of a letter from Brigadier-General Arnold to his Excellency the Commander in Chief, dated Plumb Island, 8th September, 1781.

SIR, *Sound, off Plumb Island, Sept. 8. 1781.*

I HAVE the honour to inform your Excellency, that the transports, with the detachment of troops under my orders, anchored on the Long Island shore on the 5th instant, at two o'clock P. M. about ten leagues from New London; and having made some necessary arrangements, weighed anchor at seven o'clock P. M. and stood for New London, with a fair wind. At one o'clock the next morning, we arrived off the harbour, when the wind suddenly shifted to the northward, and it was nine o'clock before the transports could beat in. At ten o'clock, the troops, in two divisions, and in four debarkations, were landed; one on each side the harbour, about three miles from New London; that on the Groton side, consisting of the 40th and 54th regiments, and the 3d battalion of New Jersey Volunteers, with a detachment of Yagers and artillery, were under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Eyre. The division on the New London side consisted of the 38th regiment, the Loyal Americans, the American Legion, Refugees, and a detachment of 60 Yagers, who were immediately on their landing put in motion and at eleven o'clock, being within half a mile of Fort Trumbull, which commands New London harbour, I detached Captain Millet, with four companies of the 38th regiment, to attack the fort, who was joined on his march by Captain Frink, with one company of the American Legion. About this time I advanced with the remainder of the division, west of Fort Trumbull, on the road to the town, to attack a redoubt, which had kept up a brisk fire upon us for some time, but which the enemy evacuated on our approach. In this work we found six pieces of cannon mounted, and two dismounted; soon after I had the pleasure to see Captain Millet march into Fort Trumbull, under a shower of grape shot from a number of cannon, which the enemy had turned upon him; and I have the pleasure to inform your Excellency, that by the sudden attack, and determined bravery of the troops,

the fort was carried with the loſs of only four or five men killed and wounded. Captain Millet had orders to leave one company in Fort Trumbull, to detach one to the redoubt we had taken, and to join me with the other two companies. No time on my part was loſt in gaining the town of New London. We were oppoſed by a ſmall body of the enemy with one field piece, who were ſo hard preſſed that they were obliged to leave the piece, which being iron, was ſpiked and left.

As ſoon as the enemy were alarmed in the morning, we could perceive they were buſily employed in bending ſails, and endeavouring to get their privateers and other ſhips up Norwich river, out of our reach; but the wind being ſmall, and the tide againſt them, they were obliged to anchor again.— From information I received before and after my landing, I had reaſon to believe that Fort Griſwold, on Groton ſide, was very incomplete; and I was aſſured (by friends to Government) after my landing, that there were only twenty or thirty men in the fort, the inhabitants in general being on board their ſhips, and buſy in ſaving their property. On taking poſſeſſion of Fort Trumbull, I found the enemy's ſhips would eſcape, unleſs we could poſſeſs ourſelves of Fort Griſwold; I therefore diſpatched an officer to Lieutenant-Colonel Eyre, with the intelligence I had received, and requeſted him to make an attack upon the fort as ſoon as poſſible; at which time I expected the howitzer was up, and would have been made uſe of. On my gaining a height of ground in the rear of New London, from which I had a good proſpect of Fort Griſwold, I found it much more formidable than I expected, or than I had formed an idea of from the information I had before received; I obſerved at the ſame time, that the men who had eſcaped from Fort Trumbull, had croſſed in boats, and thrown themſelves into Fort Griſwold; and a favourable wind ſpringing up at the ſame time, the enemy's ſhips were eſcaping up the river, notwithſtanding the fire from Fort Trumbull, and a ſix-pounder which I had with me. I immediately diſpatched a boat with an officer to Lieutenant-Colonel Eyre, to countermand my firſt order to attack the fort, but the officer arrived a few minutes too late: Lieut. Colonel Eyre had ſent Captain Beckwith with a flag to demand a ſurrender of the fort, which was peremptorily refuſed, and the attack had commenced. After a moſt obſtinate defence of near 40 minutes, the fort was carried by the ſuperior bravery and perſeverance of the aſſailants. The attack was judicious and ſpirited, and reflects the higheſt honour on the officers and troops engaged, who ſeemed to vie with each other in being firſt in danger. The troops approached on three ſides of the work, which was a ſquare, with flanks, made a lodgment in the ditch, and under a heavy fire, which they kept up on the works, effected a ſecond lodgment upon the fraizing, which was attended with great difficulty, as only a few pickets could be forced out or broke in a place, and was ſo high that the ſoldiers could not aſcend without aſſiſting each other.

Here the coolneſs and bravery of the troops were very conſpicuous, as the firſt who aſcended the fraize were obliged to ſilence a nine-pounder, which infiladed the place on which they ſtood, until a ſufficient body had collected to enter the works, which was done with fixed bayonets, through the embrazures, where they were oppoſed with great obſtinacy by the garriſon with long ſpears.

On this occaſion, I have to regret the loſs of Major Montgomery, who was killed by a ſpear in entering the enemy's works; alſo of Enſign Whillock, of the 40th regiment, who was killed in the attack. Three other officers of the ſame regiment were wounded; Lieutenant-Colonel Eyre, and three other officers of the 54th regiment, were alſo wounded, but I have the ſatisfaction to inform your Excellency, that they are all in a fair way to recover.

Lieutenant-Colonel Eyre, who behaved with great gallantry, having received his wound near the works, and Major Montgomery being killed immediately after, the command devolved on Major Bromfield, whoſe behaviour on this occaſion does him great honour.

Lieutenant-Colonel Buſkirk, with the New Jerſey Volunteers, and artillery, being the ſecond debarkation, came up ſoon after the work was carried, having been retarded by the roughneſs of the country; I am much obliged to this gentleman for his exertions, although the artillery did not arrive in time.

I have incloſed a return of the killed and wounded, by which your Excellency will obſerve, that our loſs, though very conſiderable, is very ſhort of the enemy's, who loſt moſt of their officers, among whom was their commander Colonel Ledyard. Eighty-five men were found dead in Fort Griſwold, and ſixty wounded, moſt of them mortally; their loſs on the oppoſite ſide muſt have been conſiderable, but cannot be aſcertained. I believe we have about 70 priſoners, beſides the wounded, who were left paroled.

Ten or twelve of the enemy's ſhips were burned, among them three or four armed veſſels, and one loaded with naval ſtores; an immenſe quantity of European and Weſt India goods were found in the ſtores. Among the former the cargo of the Hannah, Captain Watſon, from London, lately captured by the enemy; the whole of which was burnt with the ſtores, which proved to contain a large quantity of powder, unknown to us; the exploſion of the powder, and change of wind, ſoon after the ſtores were fired, communicated the flames to part of the town, which was, notwithſtanding every effort to prevent it, unfortunately deſtroyed.

Upwards of fifty pieces of iron cannon were deſtroyed in the different works (excluſive of the guns of the ſhips) a particular return of which I cannot do myſelf the honour to tranſmit to your Excellency at this time.

A very conſiderable magazine of powder, and barracks to contain three hundred men, were found in Fort Griſwold, which Captain Lemoine, of the Royal artillery, had my poſitive directions to deſtroy; an attempt was made by him, but unfortunately failed; he had my orders to make a ſecond attempt; the reaſons why it was not done, Captain Lemoine will have the honour to explain to your Excellency.

I ſhould be wanting in juſtice to the gentlemen of the navy, did I omit to acknowledge, that, upon this expedition, I have received every poſſible aid from them. Captain Bazely has made every exertion to aſſiſt my operations, and not only gave up his cabbin to the ſick and wounded officers, but furniſhed them with every aſſiſtance and refreſhment that his ſhip afforded.

Lord Dalrymple will have the honour to deliver my diſpatches: I beg leave to refer your Excellency to his Lordſhip for the particulars of our operations on the New London ſide. I feel myſelf under great obligations to him for his exertions upon the occaſion.

Captain Beckwith, who was extremely ſerviceable to me, returns with his Lordſhip. His ſpirited conduct in the attack of Fort Griſwold does him great honour; being one of the firſt officers who entered the works. I beg leave to refer your Excellency to him for the particulars of our operations on that ſide, and to ſay I have the higheſt opinion of his abilities as an officer.

I am greatly indebted to Captain Stapleton (who acted as Major of Brigade) for his ſpirited conduct and aſſiſtance; in particular, on the attack upon Fort Trumbull, and his endeavours to prevent plundering (when the public ſtores were burnt) and the deſtruction of private buildings.

The officers and troops in general behaved with the greateſt intrepidity and firmneſs.

I have the honour to be,
With the greateſt reſpect,
Your Excellency's moſt obedient,
And moſt humble ſervant,
B. ARNOLD.

Return of Ordnance, Ammunition, &c. taken in Fort Griſwold and its Dependencies, by a Detachment of his Majeſty's Troops under the Command of Brigadier-General Arnold, on an Expedition to Connecticut, viz.

In Fort Griſwold.

Iron Ordnance mounted on carriages.—Garriſon. 1 eighteen pounder, 11 twelve-pounders, 2 nine-pounders, 1 ſix-pounder, 1 four-pounder, 1 three-pounder.—Travelling: 1 twelve-pounder, 2 four-pounders.

	Total	23
In the Fleche.		
Ordnance iron on travelling carriages,	4 pounders,	3
On the lower battery.		
Ordnance iron mounted on garriſon carriages,	18 pounders	7
	12 - -	2
	Total,	12
	Total of iron ordnance,	35
	Muſquets (*French*)	106
	Pikes, —	80

Round Shot.

1680 eighteen-pounders, 2100 twelve pounders, 290 nine-pounders, 100 ſix-pounders, 200 four-pounders, 40 three-pounders.

Grape Shot.

230 eighteen-pounders, 340 twelve-pounders, 75 nine pounders, 70 ſix pounders, 90 four-pounders, 75 three-pounders.

Cartridges—Paper filled.

12 eighteen-pounders, 23 twelve-pounders, 8 nine-pounders, 4 ſix-pounders, 14 four-pounders, 6 three-pounders.

Muſquets, 10,000.

Powder, corned, 150 cwt.

Spare Carriages.

1 Garriſon thirty-two pounder, 1 travelling twelve-pounder.

2 Ammunition waggons, 1 gun triangle complete—Stores for the Laboratory, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) J. LEMOINE,
Capt. of artillery.

Betſey ſloop, New London harbour, 6th Sept. 1781.

Return of Ordnance found and ſpiked by a Detachment of the Army under the Command of Brigadier-General Arnold, on the New London ſide, 6th Sept. 1781.

12 Iron eighteen-pounders, mounted at Fort Trumbull, 3 ſix-pounders at ditto, 6 twelve or nine-pounders, mounted at Fort Folly, 2 ditto diſmounted, 1 twelve-pounder, on the Road to New London.—Total 24.

A quantity of ammunition and ſtores of different kinds were deſtroyed in the magazine at Fort Trumbull, and in the Meeting-houſe at New London.

WM. H. HORNDON.
Firſt Lieut. Royal regiment of artillery.

Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Miſſing, of the following Corps, on the 6th of September 1781.

Heſſian Yagers. 2 Rank and file wounded; 5 rank and file miſſing.
38th Regiment. 2 Rank and file wounded; 1 rank and file miſſing.
40th ditto. 1 Major, 1 Enſign, 1 ſerjeant, 28 rank and file killed; 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Enſign, 2 ſerjeants, 1 drummer, 49 rank and file, wounded.
54th ditto. 1 Serjeant, 14 rank and file, killed; 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Enſign, 6 ſerjeants, 1 drummer, 67 rank and file, wounded.
Loyal American Regiment. 1 Rank and file killed; 2 rank and file wounded.
American Legion. 1 Rank and file killed; 1 Captain, 5 rank and file, wounded; 2 rank and file miſſing.
Total. 1 Major, 1 Enſign, 2 ſerjeants, 44 rank and file, killed; 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Enſigns, 8 ſerjeants, 2 drummers, 137 rank and file, wounded; 8 rank and file miſſing.

Names of Officers Killed and Wounded.

40th Regiment. Major William Montgomerie, Enſign Archibald Whillock, killed; Captain George Craigie, Lieutenant H. William Smith, Enſign Thomas Hyde, wounded, and ſince dead.
54th Regiment. Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Eyre, Captain Richard Powell, Lieutenant Thomas Daunt, Enſign William Rainsforth, Volunteer James Boyd, wounded.
American Legion. Captain Samuel Wogan wounded.

(Signed) JOHN STAPLETON,
Acting as Major of Brigade.

On board the Shuldham, Sept. 8. 1781.

Extract of a letter from Sir Henry Clinton to Lord George Germain, dated New York, September 26. 1781.

THE day after I had cloſed my diſpatch of the 12th of September, I received a letter from the Admiral, dated the 9th inſtant, to inform me, that the enemy being abſolute maſters of the navigation of the Cheſapeak, there was little probability of any thing getting into York River but by night, and an infinite riſk to any ſupplies ſent by water; at the ſame time acquainting me, that he had on the 5th a partial action with the French fleet of 24 ſail of the line, and that the two fleets had been in ſight of each other ever ſince; which making it inexpedient to ſend off the reinforcement immediately, under ſuch dangerous circumſtances, I thought it right to call a council of the General Officers on the ſubject, who unanimouſly concurred with me in opinion, that it was moſt adviſeable to wait until more favourable accounts from Rear-Admiral Graves, or the arrival of Admiral Digby, rendered the ſailing of the reinforcement leſs hazardous; but our fleet having arrived at the Hook on the 19th, a council of war, compoſed of the Flag and General officers, was aſſembled as ſoon as poſſible, the minutes of which will inform your Lordſhip, that the exertions of both fleet and army ſhall be made to form a junction with the ſquadron and army in Virginia. Rear-Admiral Digby arrived off the Hook the 24th inſtant.

Lieutenant-Colonel Conway, of his Majeſty's Foot Guards, after having ſerved the campaign in Virginia, came here lately, upon all active operations ceaſing in that quarter; but, on hearing that the French were in the Cheſapeak, was deſirous (tho' I had granted him leave to go to Europe on his private affairs) to return thither again, and wiſhed to attend me on this expedition: However, judging that he would be more uſeful by going home, from his knowledge of the ſituation in which he had left Lord Cornwallis, I have prevailed upon him to be the bearer of my diſpatches to your Lordſhip; and I beg leave to refer you to him.

Admiralty-Office, Nov. 6. 1781.

Extract of a letter from Rear-Admiral Graves, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips and veſſels in North America, to Mr Stephens, dated on board the London, at Sandy Hook, the 26th of September 1781.

WHEN my laſt diſpatch was made up, and ſent away by the Medea, I had not received the ſeveral accounts, from the Cheſapeak, which ſhow that the French fleet arrived off Cape Henry the ſame day that Rear-Ad. Sir S. Hood, with the Leeward Iſland ſquadron, arrived off Sandy Hook. The Prudent, and ſeveral frigates of the Weſt India ſquadron, with diſpatches for Rear-Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, joined the fleet as it was returning to the Hook.

The incloſed from Capt. Bazely of the Amphion, will ſhow the effect of the deſcent upon New London.

The laſt letters from Capt. Biggs, of the Amphitrite, in Boſton Bay, dated the 10th of September, mention his having taken, in company with the General Monk, four prizes; and of his having, on the 4th, fallen in with two French ſhips off Cape Ann, one a ſhip of the line, the other a large frigate, and was chaſed by them. Capt. Biggs likewiſe acquaints me, that the Magicienne French frigate had been taken by the Chatham, Capt. Douglas, on the 2d inſt. off Cape Ann, and carried away for Halifax. In the action the French loſt 60 men killed and 40 wounded; in the Chatham, 1 killed 1 wounded.

Upon my return to Sandy Hook with the fleet, on the 20th, I was agreeably ſurprized to find that three of the Pegaſus's convoy of victuallers had arrived at New York.

The arrival of Rear-Admiral Digby, on the evening of the 24th, in the Prince George, with the Canada and Lion, gave the greateſt ſatisfaction.

The whole fleet are as buſy as they can be: Every exertion of mine, and every other officer in the fleet, I may venture to affirm, will not be wanting.

Extract of Captain Bazeley's letter, dated Amphion, off New London, Sept. 8, 1781.

I HAVE the ſatisfaction to inform you that I arrived off this port at two A. M. on the 6th inſt. at which time an unfortunate change of wind took place directly out of the harbour, which prevented my anchoring till half paſt ſix. I then diſpoſed of the armed veſſels and tranſports agreeable to Brigadier-General Arnold's wiſhes, in order to effect a covering and landing of the troops, which was completed by nine o'clock. The armed veſſels and boats I immediately afterwards ordered to be put in preparation, under the direction of Capt. Shepherd of the Recovery, to proceed up the river, and act in conjunction with the army, at any moment their aſſiſtance was required, to aid in effecting the deſtruction of the port of New London, &c. agreeable to your orders, which would have finally taken place but for the alarm guns which were fired from the forts at day-break; by this means I was deprived of getting hold of their ſhipping at anchor in the ſtream, which, with moſt of thoſe at the wharfs, proceeded ſome miles up the river, ſo far as to prevent, by any poſſible means, my taking or deſtroying of them: Thoſe remaining at the wharfs were burned by the army. The ardour and determined conduct ſhewn by the troops in ſtorming of the forts deſerve (in my opinion) the higheſt encomiums.

I am now proceeding, with all poſſible diſpatch, with the armed veſſels and tranſports, to New-York: The Lurcher armed brig I have diſpatched with General Arnold's Aid de Camp and Lieutenant Bunce of the Amphion, who will preſent you this letter, to whom I beg leave to refer you for any further particulars.

Copy of a letter from Rear-Admiral Digby, to Mr Stephens, dated Prince George, off Sandy Hook, Sept. 25. 1781.

SIR,

YOU will receive herewith a journal of the proceedings of the ſhips under my command ſince I left England, by which, I hope their Lordſhips will be convinced, that there has not been a moment's loſs of time in endeavouring to get here, though I find the Lively brig, who ſailed after us, has been here ſome conſiderable time.—I am now waiting with the Canada and Lyon to get over New-York Bar, but am afraid the wind will not ſerve us to-day. However, as we are extremely healthy, and ſhall want very little, I make no doubt we ſhall be ready as ſoon as great part of the fleet. The Perſeverance, who ſeparated from us ſome days ago, I find is here.

I ſhould have deferred writing till I had got in, but underſtand there is ſome veſſel going immediately to England, and I am unwilling to miſs the opportunity of acquainting their Lordſhips of my ſafe arrival. I am, &c.

ROBERT DIGBY.

St James's, Nov. 6.

The King has been pleaſed to grant to Sir George Brydges Rodney, Baronet, and Knight of the Bath, the offices or places of Vice-Admiral of Great-Britain, and Lieutenant of the Admiralty thereof, and alſo of Lieutenant of the navies and ſeas of the kingdom of Great-Britain, in the room of the Right Honourable Edward Lord Hawke, deceaſed.

The King has alſo been pleaſed to grant to George Darby, Eſq; the offices or places of Rear-Admiral of Great-Britain, and of the Admiralty thereof, and alſo of Rear-Admiral of the navies and ſeas of the kingdom of Great-Britain, in the room of the ſaid Sir George Brydges Rodney.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Nov. 6.*

The Fame, Bell, from Archangel to London, is on ſhore on Cruyſo Iſland, but is expected to be got off with little damage.

The Hope, Maitland, from Jamaica to London, was loſt at Black River in the ſtorm the 1ſt of Auguſt. Part of the ſtores were ſaved.

The Endeavour, Donnald, from Jamaica to Charleſtown, was totally loſt at Jamaica in the late gale; the greateſt part of the cargo ſaved.

A Ruſſian frigate built ſhip, Captain Sagreiki, from Peterſburgh to Cadiz, with iron and hemp for account of Prince Potemkin, is driven on ſhore near Fluſhing.

The Barrington, Bureows, ſailed with convoy in July from Jamaica, put back, and there condemned as unfit for the voyage.

The Liberty, Weſſ, from Bourdeaux to Peterſburgh, is put into Norway with damage.

The Hercules, Dowie, was loſt in Annatta Bay, Jamaica, in the late ſtorm.

Elſinore, 23. The Polly, Whaton, from Peterſburgh for England, has been on ſhore on the Iſland of Gothland near Wilby, but got off by throwing part of the cargo overboard, and is now in a harbour called Borgſwyk repairing.

Elſinore, 29. On the 18th inſt. the Betſey, Clark, of Stockton, from London for Stettin, was loſt near Wingo; the people ſaved.

The Falſtaff, Heart, from Liverpool for Africa, was taken the 16th of September in lat. 44. 2. long. 18. by the Ariel French frigate, bound from Boſton to France, after a chace of ſix hours and a half, and carried into Corunna.

The Dan, Ronaldſon, from Madeira, is retaken, and arrived at New York.

The New Adventure privateer, of Weymouth, has taken and brought into Portland road, the Franklin, of 20 nine-pounders, burden between 4 and 500 tons, laden with 405 half hogſheads of tobacco, and 44 boxes of Havannah ſugar; ſhe was bound from Philadelphia to L'Orient. Alſo retook a brig, Capt. Harry, from London to New York, which had been captured by the Franklin.

The Stephens, Apſey, and King George, Tully, victuallers, from the Weſt Indies, ſaid to be taken, are arrived ſafe at New York.

The Dimſdale, ——, and Vengeance, Watkins, from Briſtol to New York, are taken.

The brig Cornwallis, Boaz, in ballaſt, from Falmouth to Oporto, was taken the 20th of September, by the St Carlos, a Spaniſh privateer; the crew landed at Figuera.

The Crocodile and Flora frigates has taken and ſent into Portſmouth the Eagle, a French privateer of 12 guns and 40 men, belonging to Brest; ſhe had been out eight days, and had taken two prizes.

The Lady Mary, Hamſon, from Portſmouth to Oporto, was taken the 18th of September by the St Chriſto, a Spaniſh privateer.

The Charming Nancy, Acheſon, the Fame, Ayton, the Carnatic, ——, the John, ——, the George and John, Dear, the Friendſhip, ——, the Clarendon, ——, the Kingſtone, ——, the Golden Rule or Equity, Nicolſon, the Ann, Ruſſel, and the Montague, Caſey, were totally loſt in the late gale at Jamaica; part of their cargoes expected to be ſaved.

The Mary, Abbot, from Madeira to Quebec, was captured by the Tyger American privateer the 30th June, lat. 46—40. long. 44.—30. ſent for Salem.

The Induſtry, Penny, from Jamaica for Halifax, ſailed the month of March laſt; meeting with bad weather ſhe was obliged to put back to Kingſton, where ſhe was condemned, and the cargo put on board the ſhip Montague, Capt. Cauſey.

Plymouth 2. Arrived from the grand fleet, the Ocean, Formidable, and Marlborough men of war. The reſt of the grand fleet paſſed this port for Portſmouth.

From the NEW YORK GAZETTE, *Sept.* 12.

We are informed, that Mr Waſhington has moved from Cheſter in Pennſylvania, where he halted on the 5th inſtant, and it is expected he would reach the head of Elk laſt Monday. He is to proceed by land, but his ſtores, proviſions, and baggage by water, down Cheſapeak Bay.

Mr Giſt had ordered all the veſſels at Baltimore to the head of Elk, there to receive on board the ſtores and proviſions for their army proceeding ſouthwards. Mr Waſhington received diſpatches from Monſ. de Graſſe, which left him on the 2d of September, by the Le Serpent Chaloupe of war of 18 guns, Monſ. Le Laune commander.

New York, Sept. 26. Yeſterday, arrived in perfect health, at Sandy Hook, his Royal Highneſs Prince William Henry, third ſon of our Moſt Gracious Sovereign, an event that inſpires us with joy ineffable and univerſal. This very amiable character is the firſt of royal lineage who has hitherto honoured our continent with his preſence. His Royal Highneſs is expected in town this day. We have alſo the pleaſure to inform the public, that the Honourable Admiral Digby, with a fleet under his command, are ſafe arrived. The companies of each ſhip are in uncommon good health. The brother of the Right Honourable Earl Cornwallis, commander of one of the Admiral's ſquadron, is alſo arrived. Two hundred and thirty thouſand pounds Sterling are brought in the fleet.

Extract of a letter from Hampton, Aug. 9.

"Lord Cornwallis's movements about Virginia were from Williamſburgh, acroſs James River to Cobham, and thence to James Town, and afterwards to Portſmouth. After a fortnight's ſtay in this laſt place, he went with about 3000 troops to York Town and Glouceſter. Yeſterday morning, 750 foot and cavalry landed at Newport News; 600 proceeded up to York, and 150 were left at Newport News. It is ſuppoſed that Lord Cornwallis means to ſtay at York as long as he can. By the laſt account of the Marquis, he was at Bird's laſt Sunday, and was to be in Williamſburgh on Tueſday evening. His army conſiſts of 6000 effective men, and deſigns bringing his Lordſhip to an engagement."

From the ROYAL AMERICAN GAZETTE, *Sept.* 25.

Extract of a letter from his Excellency General Waſhington, to the Preſident of Congreſs, dated Cheſter, Sept. 5. three o'clock, P. M.

"With the higheſt pleaſure I do myſelf the honour to tranſmit to your Excellency the incloſed copy of a letter from General Giſt. It announces the ſafe arrival in the Cheſapeak of Admiral de Graſſe, with twenty-eight ſhips of the line. On this happy event, I beg your Excellency to accept my warmeſt congratulations."

Baltimore, Sept. 4. 1781.

(C O P Y.)

DEAR SIR,

I have the pleaſure to inform you, that the Serpent cutter of 18 guns, Captain Ame de la Laune, has this moment arrived here, with diſpatches for your Excellency from Count de Graſſe, who arrived in Cheſapeak with twenty-eight ſhips of the line, the 26th ultimo, and the next day landed 3000 troops on the ſouth ſide of James River, in order to form a junction with the Marquis de la Fayette.

The fleet on their paſſage took a packet from Charleſtown, with Lord Rawdon on board, bound to Europe.

The grand fleet have taken their ſtation from the Middle Ground to Cape Henry; from whence they detached three ſhips of the line, and a frigate, to York River, where one 22 gun ſhip fell into their hands. Captain de la Laune informs me, that he left the fleet the day before yeſterday, and that he has particular directions from the Admiral to forward his diſpatches to you by his officers, but as this gentleman can be in readineſs to proceed immediately, I have thought it expedient to forward this intelligence by expreſs, to aſſiſt your Excellency the government of ſuch movements as may be judged neceſſary to adopt on this occaſion.

I do myſelf the honour to incloſe a liſt of the fleet delivered to me by the Captain of the cutter, who will wait here for your orders.

I have ordered all the veſſels in this harbour to ſail immediately, for the reception of the troops at the Head of Elk.

I am, &c.

M. GIST.

His Excellency General Waſhington.

Baltimore, September 11.

Accurate Liſt of the Naval Armament in Cheſapeak Bay, commanded by Monſieur le Compte de Graſſe, in order of battle;

White and Blue Squadron, commanded by Monſ. de Monteil.

	Guns.		Guns.
Burgoyne,	74	Le Sceptre,	74
Glorieux,	74	Le Reflechi,	64
Valiant,	64	Le Marſeillois,	74
Neſtin,	74	Le Diademe,	74
Languedoc,	84	L'Aigrette, to repeat ſignals,	32

White Squadron, commanded by M. De Craſſe.

Northumberland,	74	L'Andromaque, to repeat,	42
Ville,	74	La Victoire,	74
L'Eſprit,	86	L'Alerte, to repeat,	16
Triton,	54	Le Solitaire,	64
Fendre,	74	L'Experiment,	50
Repeat, to repeat,	18	Le Soveraine,	74
Ville de Paris,	110		

White Squadron, commanded by Monſieur Bougainville,

Panier,	74	Le Magnanime,	74
Victor,	78	Le Caton,	64
Jaloux,	74	Le Hercule,	74
Scipion,	74	La Releuſe, to repeat,	40
Auguſta,	84	Le Pluton,	74
Diligente, to repeat,	32		

From the London Papers, Nov. 6.

Kingſton, *Jamaica, Sept.* 1. Sunday, his Majeſty's ſhip Ariadne, Captain Lyndon, arrived from Rattan; and the ſhip Eagle, Fraſer, from New York. Letters by the Ariadne afford us more particular information reſpecting the troops from Rattan. By theſe letters it appears, that a body of regulars, with Major Lowrie's corps of baymen, and ſome other irregulars, the whole under the command of Captain George Brown, of the 60th, had ſailed from that iſland early in the month of June, on an expedition againſt St Pedro Sueló, a village in the Gulph of Dulce, a conſiderable diſtance beyond Omoa, where they had undoubted information that a vaſt quantity of treaſure, military ſtores, arms, and ammunition, were depoſited. They landed without being obſerved, and under the direction of an experienced guide, who was unfortunately killed on their march to St Pedro, advanced a great way into the country, when by the eſcape of a priſoner, who gave notice of their approach, the Spaniards found means to convey away their treaſure before they could reach the village. They, however, burnt every houſe in it, and deſtroyed 400 barrels of gunpowder, 5000 ſtand of arms fit for ſervice, furniture for 500 horſe, ſeveral ſtores filled with the richeſt merchandize, others with bread and flour, and one ſtore in particular, containing 800 ſerons of indigo. The troops then returned to Rattan, having accompliſhed this buſineſs with the loſs of only two men. It has however given the Spaniards the ſevereſt ſtroke in that quarter which they have received this war; St Pedro being their principal *depot* of military ſtores for ſupplying Omoa, and their other ſettlements in the Gulph of Honduras. Forty-eight cheſts of Royal treaſure are ſaid to have been carried off by the Spaniards.

The unfortunate Baymen who were made priſoners at the commencement of hoſtilities, are, it appears, ſtill detained at Merida.

From a Spaniard, taken in the bay, information has been received, that his countrymen in their turn are fitting out an expedition at Baccalar againſt Rattan; it is to conſiſt of twelve of their largeſt pettiaugars, and two row gallies, built for the purpoſe, to mount 20 ſwivels, and row 25 oars each; with an armed ſchooner, carrying ſix and four-pounders; but, from the reſpectable ſtate of defence in which that iſland now is, little is to be dreaded from any attempt they may make on it with ſo deſpicable a force.

The following was iſſued by Sir Henry Clinton, immediately after the action of New London:

GENERAL ORDERS,

Head-Quarters, New-York, Sept. 17, 1781.

Brigadier General Arnold having reported to the Commander in Chief the ſucceſs of his expedition under his direction againſt New London, on the 6th inſt. his Excellency has the pleaſure of ſignifying to the army, the high ſenſe he entertains of the very diſtinguiſhed merit of the corps employed upon that ſervice: but whilſt he draws the greateſt ſatisfaction from the ardour of the troops, which enabled them to carry by aſſault a work of ſuch ſtrength as Fort Griſwold is repreſented to be, he cannot but lament with the deepeſt concern the heavy loſs in officers and men ſuſtained by the 40th and 45th regiments, who had the honour of that attack; and as no words can do proper juſtices to the diſcipline and ſpirit which they ſhewed on that occaſion; his Excellency can only requeſt they will accept his thanks, with aſſurances that he will not fail to repreſent their conduct to their Sovereign, in the moſt honourable terms.

The Commander in Chief begs leave to expreſs his obligation to Brigadier General Arnold, for his very ſpirited conduct on the occaſion; and he aſſures that General Officer, that he is convinced he took every precaution in his power to prevent the deſtruction of the town, which is a misfortune that gives him much concern.

His Excellency alſo feels himſelf greatly indebted to all the officers of the Regular and Provincial corps who accompanied him on that ſervice, but more particularly ſo to Lieutenant Colonel Eyre, Major Bromfield, and Captain Millett, who commanded the attack, and to Lord Dalrymple, Captains Beckwith, and Stapleton, of whoſe able aſſiſtance and diſtinguiſhed gallantry the Brigadier makes the moſt honourable mention.

The Commander in Chief has likewiſe the greateſt pleaſure in taking this public occaſion of ſignifying to the army, how much they are indebted to the great humanity and benevolence of Captain Beazley, of his Majeſty's ſhip Amphion, to whoſe very friendly and generous aſſiſtance, many of the wounded officers and men are moſt probably indebted for their lives.

FRED. MACKENZIE, D. Aſt. Gen.

LONDON.

This day advice was received at the Admiralty office of the ſafe arrival of Admiral Darby, with the fleet under his command, at Torbay, on Sunday laſt.

We thought the rebel navy received a deadly blow by the ſpirited ſtroke at Penobſcot; but the attack made by General Arnold at New London is of far greater conſequence, though we have to regret that it has been effected at the expence of 44 brave fellows killed, and 127 wounded.

Yeſterday an expreſs arrived with an account of the arrival of Commodore Johnſtone at Plymouth. General Meadows, with the forces intended for the Eaſt Indies, has purſued his voyage to that quarter. It is ſaid the Commodore has brought with him the principal part of the treaſure which he captured on board the Dutch Eaſt Indiamen.

The anxiety of our merchants may now in a great meaſure ſubſide; as, on the 3d curt. Commodore Elliot arrived at Portſmouth, with a detachment from the grand fleet, which he left five days before making for the Britiſh coaſt, where they mean to watch the motions of the enemy, and prevent their views againſt our homeward-bound Jamaica-men. Commodore Elliot is to have the command of a ſquadron, which is to be ſtationed on the Iriſh coaſt.

Same day the Royal George, Dublin, and ſome other ſhips of the line, arrived. They are very leaky, and bring advice, that the Foudroyant, of 80 guns, is put into Plymouth, on account of the ſmall-pox raging on board.

PRICES of CORN at CORN EXCHANGE, Nov. 5.

Wheat, 32 s. a 43 s.	Boiling Peaſe, 28 a 29 s.
Fine ditto, ditto.	Tick Beans, 18 a 22 s.
Rye, 18 a 20 s.	Small ditto, 20 a 23 s.
Oats, 12 s. a 15 s.	Tares, 20 a 25 s.
Barley, 13 s. a 17 s. 6 d.	Fine Flour, 39 s. per ſack.
Malt, 24 s. a 27 s. 6 d.	Second ſort, 37 s.
Grey Peaſe, 18 a 22 s.	Rape Seed, — per laſt.
White ditto, 25 a 27 s.	

EDINBURGH.

The mail due from London to day, did not arrive till half after four this afternoon.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 6.

"They write from Madrid, dated October the 15th, that, by an extraordinary expreſs from Cadiz, they have received the agreeable advice, that the convoy from the Havannah, conſiſting of 92 regiſter and merchant ſhips, eſcorted by three ſhips of the line of 70 guns each, with ſome frigates and ſmaller armed veſſels, and containing the treaſures from America, was ſafe arrived at that port on the 9th inſtant. This happy event was announced to the public by a diſcharge of the artillery from the ramparts of the city. The cargo of the ſaid convoy, as well for the King's account as for the account of the merchants, and conſiſting in a great quantity of gold and ſilver, precious ſtones, cochineal, indigo, and cotton, &c. &c. is valued at ſeven hundred millions of piaſtres, there being upwards of eighteen millions of gold in bars.

"On the 10th of Auguſt, the ſaid convoy fell in with the Engliſh ſhip the Fame, which was taken by one of their frigates, and alſo carried into Cadiz.

"Though Sir Henry Clinton has written home, that he was propoſing to embark for the relief of Lord Cornwallis, he, at the ſame time, expreſſed his doubts how far it might be eligible in him to leave New York, as it was very uncertain whether General Waſhington did not mean to detach a ſufficient force to inveſt that city immediately upon his departure from it.

"Some of the public prints of this day have announced, that propoſitions for a peace with Great Britain have been received from Congreſs through Sir Henry Clinton; but, upon enquiry, we find it has not the leaſt foundation in truth, at leaſt the Miniſtry know nothing of it.

"The many reports ſo induſtriouſly circulated, as to a charge of ill uſage and cruelty exerciſed againſt Mr Laurens, in the Tower, ſuch as that he is kept cloſely confined, and upon ſhort allowance, turn out to be totally falſe, and nothing more than the mere ebullition of a mind fermented with *patriotiſm*. The fact is, Mr Laurens is not more cloſely confined than heretofore, but chuſes to keep himſelf reſerved from the public eye; and with reſpect to his living hard, if that is the caſe, he only is to blame, as many perſons of the firſt conſequence and diſtinction have come to the Tower, and tendered money for his uſe, to a very conſiderable amount, which he has as conſtantly refuſed, alledging it, as a reaſon for ſo doing, that the State, whoſe priſoner he is, ſhould maintain him, and allow him the ſum of 6s. 8d. a day, to which he underſtands he is entitled. This Government refuſes, and here the matter reſts.

"Thurſday laſt, her Grace the Ducheſs of Portland was brought to bed of a fine boy, at Welbeck, where her Grace and the child are both likely to do well.

"The Court of Aldermen met to-day, to enquire into the conduct of Mr Alderman Wooldridge, reſpecting his having cauſed a Britiſh ſubject to be apprehended and confined for five days, without any oath or information taken, under pretence of his being a French ſpy; but the Alderman not attending, it was ordered that he ſhould have a copy of the charges exhibited againſt him, with notice that the Court would ſit again on the Thurſday following, and proceed on the buſineſs without any further delay."

Extract of another letter from London, Nov. 6.

"Authentic advice is received, that Doctor Franklin has certainly reſigned his public ſituation at Paris, as Ambaſſador Plenipotentiary for the United States of America. The account adds, that the Doctor does not mean to leave that city, but to reſide there, in order to afford every neceſſary aſſiſtance to his ſucceſſor, who is already appointed by Congreſs, and is ſaid to be a man of great abilities and reſpectability.

"It may be depended upon as a fact, that a certain great law officer has already declared, that he will, at the opening of Parliament, move the Houſe of Lords for an addreſs to the Throne, praying his Majeſty to put a ſtop to the further proſecution of the war in America. Lord M—— and Lord L——h are ſaid to be averſe to the meaſure; but the C——r is reported to be determined in his intention, which, it is thought, will be ſupported by a majority of the Peers."

Lieutenant Robert Clerk, of the 56th regiment, ſon of George Clerk Maxwell, Eſq; died at Gibraltar on the 26th of September laſt.

Thurſday, died Thomas Shairp, Eſq; of Houſtoun.

The Mary, late Walkinſhaw, from Jamaica to Clyde, a running veſſel, is taken by the French.

The Mally, Ritchie, from Clyde, is arrived at Newfoundland; likewiſe the Fortitude, Johnſton, and Hazard, Boyd, from Clyde, are arrived at Jamaica; and the Matty, Wilſon, belonging to Clyde, is arrived at Jamaica from Charleſtown.

A letter from a ſeaman late belonging to the Venus of Workington, dated at St Philip's (Minorca) the 3d ult. ſays, that the people belonging to the tranſports ſunk and taken are allowed proviſions from the garriſon, beſides a bottle of wine every 24 hours, one ſhilling per day for grog, and the King's pay.—The Spaniards were expected to open their batteries ſoon; hitherto they had only annoyed them with ſmall arms, by ſcouting parties in dark nights, in which ſome of them were frequently killed. Not a man in the fort has either been killed or wounded; they are all in the higheſt ſpirits, and were confident that if the expected relief of the Ruſſians arrived, they ſhould be able to drive the enemy off the iſland.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Nov. 6. Mally, Brown, from Belfaſt, in ballaſt.
7. Lucy, Ward, from Liverpool, with goods.
Hope, Brown, from Tortola, with ſugar, rum, and tobacco.

SAILED,

—— 6. Nancy, Leitch, for Belfaſt, with goods.
Rebecca, M'Call, for Antigua, with goods.
7. Bell, Boag, for Sligo, with goods.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Nov. 8. Mary and Nancy, Dryſdale, from Peterſburgh, with hemp, &c.
9. Falkirk, Sommervell, from Newcaſtle, with goods.
Glaſgow, Bald, from Carron, with ditto.
Mary, Kerr, from Scalock, with ditto.
Jean, Barr, from Inverkeithing, with wheat.
10. Betty and Peggy, Robertſon, from North Berwick, with ditto.
Peggy, Stevenſon, from Scalock, in ballaſt.
Mally, Brodie, from Fiſher-row, in ditto.
Providence, Jones, from Alloa, with goods.

SAILED,

Providence Succeſs, Dunſire, for Portſeaton, with bark.
Todd, Fotheringham, for Alloa, with cheeſe.
Mercery, Barr, for Scalock, with grain.
Free Engliſhman, Quinton, for ditto, with ditto.
Jean, Brown, and Jean, Fife, for Glaſgow, with goods.
Succeſs, Ferrier, for ditto, with ditto.
Endeavour, Mitchell, to Borrowſtounneſs, with ditto.
Lady Frances, Pottinger, for Shetland, with ditto.

A DOG LOST.

LOST this afternoon, between the New Church and the foot of St Mary's Wynd, A YELLOW TERRIER, rough hair and cocked ears, anſwering to the name of NEPTUNE.—Whoever has found him, and will bring him to Mr Campbell of Monzie's, George's Square, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

A LAND-STEWARD WANTED.

WANTED, a Perſon ſkilled in FARMING, and capable of ſuperintending the management of an extenſive eſtate, within 30 and 40 miles of Edinburgh, and of keeping regular accompts, &c.

For particulars, apply to Mr Alexander Farquharſon accountant in Edinburgh.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Truſtees for the Creditors of JAMES COUPER in Formaiken having now converted his whole funds into money, are ready to divide the ſame amongſt his Creditors:—The Truſtees therefore requeſt the Creditors of the ſaid James Couper to lodge diſtinct notes of their ſeveral claims with Mr William Campbell writer in Kilbarchan, betwixt and the 15th day of December next, that a ſcheme of diviſion may be prepared; and certify ſuch of the Creditors as ſhall neglect, that they muſt neceſſarily be left out of the diviſion.

Meeting of Creditors.

THERE is to be a Meeting of the Creditors of JOHN AITKEN, late Watchmaker in Edinburgh, within John's Coffeehouſe here, upon Wedneſday the 14th inſtant, at one o'clock afternoon; when it is requeſted all the Creditors will attend.

LANDS to LET in the Shire of Edinburgh.

TO be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next, The extenſive Farm of FIRTH, conſiſting of upwards of four hundred acres, being the South Part of the Lands and Barony of AUCHINDINNY; with the Houſes, Graſs, and other Pertinents thereof, lying in the pariſh of Laſwade, being within four miles of Dalkeith, and eight miles of the City of Edinburgh; having the great turnpike-road to Peebles on the weſt ſide of the ſaid farm.—Propoſals for a tack thereof may be given in to David Forbes writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF A HOUSE, GARDENS, AND OFFICES, IN ELGIN.

TO be SOLD, That HOUSE and Gardens, with convenient Offices and Pigeon-houſe, lying at the weſt end of the town of Elgin, belonging to Mr Innes, preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Ruſſell. The whole premiſſes lie connectedly within one wall; the gardens well ſtocked with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds, and the ſituation healthy and convenient.

Thoſe inclining to purchaſe may apply to John Innes writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; or to Thomas Sellar writer in Elgin.

AYR, October 16. 1781.

WHEREAS very many of the Proprietors of Lands in the County of Ayr, notwithſtanding of public notice having been repeatedly given, have neglected to pay up their proportion of the expence of obtaining the late and preſent turnpike acts for the ſaid county of Ayr, as appointed by the act of Parliament; the truſtees named in ſaid act, at a general meeting, held at Ayr this day, appointed me, their clerk, to give this public notice, deſiring that the Gentlemen who are in arrear, as above mentioned, will be pleaſed to order payment of their proportion of the foreſaid expence, betwixt and the 1ſt day of December next, to William M'Gowan clerk to Meſſ. Hunters and Co. bankers in Ayr, who is authoriſed to uplift and diſcharge the ſame; certifying ſuch as ſhall fail ſo to do, that ſaid expence will be immediately thereafter recovered by poinding or quartering.

DAVID LIMOND.

Againſt AUTUMNAL COMPLAINTS,
At this time ſo very predominant from obſtructed Perſpiration.

BEAUME DE VIE.

By the KING's PATENT.

THERE is not in the whole Materia Medica, ſo great a preſervative as this celebrated Medicine; which, by its cordial, attenuating, and detergent powers, fortifies the ſtomach and bowels, purifies the blood and juices, and gives to the whole ſyſtem its natural equilibrium.—To theſe qualities the faculty aſcribe its great efficacy in bilous, gouty, rheumatic, and ſcorbutic complaints. From the ſame principle, it has never failed to relieve in languid, nervous, and hypochroniac caſes: and hence it has been found ſo particularly beneficial in FEMALE DISORDERS.

*** To prevent counterfeits, the bottles are each ſigned by

W. NICOLL, (Vender.) T. BECKET, (a Proprietor.)

☞ The Proprietors of this medicine are very happy to receive from their correſpondents the moſt flattering accounts of its efficacy in the preſent reigning complaints in the STOMACH and BOWELS.

Sold by W. Nicoll, St Paul's Churchyard, London, at 3 s. the bottle, with the uſual allowances; Meſſrs HUSBAND and ELDER, Edinburgh; J. Potts at Dublin; and by a dealer in all the principal towns in Great Britain.

One of the Sealock Shipping Company's Veſſels.

At SEALOCK for LONDON,

To ſail the 14th November curt.

THE Brigantine SEA-LOCK

PACKET, WILLIAM SIMPSON Maſter, mounting 18 carriage guns, ſix pounders, *mainly long guns*, beſides ſwivels and ſmall arms, with men anſwerable.

All ſailors and ſoldiers, who are willing to take their paſſage on board of ſaid veſſel, and aſſiſt the Captain in her defence, ſhall be entitled to their paſſage *gratis*, upon paying for their victuals, which ſhall in no inſtance exceed 10 s. 6d. each.—The Sealock Shipping Company, from this date, will carry goods to and from London at 2 s. 6 d. per barrel bulk, clear of all wharfage and ſhore dues, which is not the caſe at any other landing place on the river Carron.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Mr Robert Brown merchant, Falkirk; Mr J. Beadie, Leith; Mr J. Simpſon bookſeller and ſtationer, Edinburgh; Mr John Gibſon, Glaſgow; or to the Sealock Shipping Company, at Sealock.

At CARRON for LONDON,

To ſail NOVEMBER 19. 1781.

THE Carron Shipping Company's veſſel the Ship PAISLEY, JOHN GAIRDINER Maſter, mounting 20 eighteen pounders, and men anſwerable. For freight or paſſage, apply to Mr G. Hamilton, Glaſgow; or to the Carron Shipping Company at Carron Wharf.

N. B. The Carron veſſels are fitted out in the moſt complete manner for defence, at a very conſiderable expence, and are well provided with ſmall arms. Able-bodied Landmen, who are deſirous to ſerve on board theſe ſhips for 3 years certain, will meet with the beſt encouragement, and be proteſted. All mariners, recruiting parties, ſoldiers upon furlow, and all other ſteerage paſſengers, who have been accuſtomed to the uſe of fire arms, and will engage to aſſiſt in defending themſelves, ſhall be accommodated with their paſſage to or from London, upon ſatisfying the maſters for their proviſions, which in no inſtance ſhall exceed 10 s. 6 d. ſterling.

The Carron veſſels ſail regularly as uſual, without waiting for convoy.

SALE OF A SHIP AND SALT.

TO be be SOLD by auction, at Lawſon's Coffeehouſe, Leith, on Tueſday the 13th of November curt. betwixt the hours of twelve and one noon,

THE AMERICAN BRIGANTINE GUSTAVUS, now lying in Leith harbour, prize to the Lively privateer.—The Guſtavus is a new veſſel, Philadelphia built, about 120 tons burden; ſails remarkably well; and is completely fitted in every reſpect

There will alſo be expoſed to ſale, at the ſame time, 272 Barrels of FOREIGN GREAT SALT.

For inventories of the ſhip, and conditions of ſale, apply to Meſſrs Ramſay, Williamſon, and Co. Leith.

THE Truſtees for putting in execution the Turnpike Acts for the ſhire of Edinburgh are to meet upon Tueſday the 13th November inſtant, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the Inner Seſſion Houſe, Edinburgh, where it is hoped the Truſtees will attend.

N. B. The Commiſſioners of Supply and Juſtices of the Peace of the ſhire of Edinburgh, at their Quarter Seſſions, are to meet the ſame time and place.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of November 1781, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

I. A HOUSE and YARD at Loanhead, near Laſwade,

in the pariſh of Laſwade and ſhire of Edinburgh. This ſubject holds feu of Sir James Clark of Penoyeuick, for yearly payment of 11 l. 10 s Scots.—The preſent rent is 4 l. Sterling.

II. The THIRD PART of a TENEMENT of HOUSES and YARD lying in the town of Tranent, on the weſt ſide thereof, which formerly belonged to James Vallance merchant in Tranent.

The progreſs of writs and articles of ſale are in the hands of James Thomſon clerk to the ſignet.

SALE OF A HOUSE IN CANONGATE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 14th of November, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The LODGING, or DWELLING-HOUSE, being the fourth ſtorey from the ſtreet of Jack's Land, nearly oppoſite to the head of St John's Street, Canongate, together with the garret and cellar thereto belonging, as lately poſſeſſed by Mr Henry Home, writer to the ſignet, at the yearly rent of 18 l. Sterling.

The premiſſes are inſured by the Friendly Society againſt fire, to the benefit of which the purchaſer ſhall have right; and, for the encouragement of bidders, the whole will be expoſed at the price of 180 l. Sterling.

The houſe will be ſeen at any time, by calling for the key at the ſhop of Mr John Campbell, at the head of the entry to the ſubjects; and the title-deeds are in the poſſeſſion of Alexander Mackenzie, writer to the ſignet, who will inform as to further particulars, and is empowered to ſell by private bargain before the roup.

N. B. If the houſe is not ſold it will be let, to be entered to immediately.

FARM IN PERTH-SHIRE TO LET.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas 1781,

THE large Farm of FINGASK, in the pariſh of Rhynd, and ſhire of Perth, lying moſtly to a ſouth expoſure; the lands on the high ground being of a ſweet mellow nature, fit for barley, clover, and turnip, or indeed any other crops; that below of rich carſe grounds, proper for wheat and bean crops. There are about ſeventy acres Scots of this kind of low ground, which have never yet been ploughed, lying well and conveniently for bringing lime by water within half a mile of that part of the farm. There are a good many ditches already made towards incloſing it, which will make the deſign of incloſing the whole more eaſy, and ſooner effected. And towards bringing in the 70 acres, it is propoſed that the proprietor give a certain allowance for lime, which, at communing, will be further explained.—There is a very good houſe lately repaired for the tenant; and, beſides an eaſy communication by water with Dundee or Leith, the farm lies within about three miles of Perth, both for a market and purchaſing dung. Part of the ground is under ſummer fallow this year, and part is laid down with clover, &c. for the conveniency of the entering tenant.

Andrew Davidſon writer in Perth will find a perſon to ſhow the premiſſes, and take any propoſals that may be made, or the proprietor at Kemback, by Cupar in Fife.

LANDS in LINLITHGOW-SHIRE to be SOLD.

THAT upon Wedneſday the 5th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, there is to be expoſed to SALE by public auction, within the houſe of George Jarvey vintner in Bathgate,

All and whole the Lands of WESTER-STRAITH, and the Lands of DUNTASSIERIGG and ELLRIGSIDE, pertaining and belonging to the ſame, lying within the pariſh of Torphichen and ſhire of Linlithgow.

Theſe lands are all improveable, ſituated almoſt centrically betwixt the market-towns of Linlithow, Bathgate, and Falkirk; they will preſently ſet at about 30 l. Sterling per annum of rent, and are partly incloſed.

The conditions of ſale and progreſs of writs, which are clear, may be ſeen in the hands of David Corbet writer in Bathgate;—to whom any perſon, wanting to purchaſe by private bargain, may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 28th day of November curt. between the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS of WESTER DRAKIES, poſſeſſed by John Fraſer, William Kennedy, and Donald Macintoſh, lying in the pariſh and ſhire of Inverneſs. The yearly rent of theſe lands is 71 bolls 2 firlots victual, and 14 l. 17 s. 3 d. 10-12ths ſterling of money. They hold of the burgh of Inverneſs, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

The upſet price is 1148 l. 13 s. 7 d. 10-12ths, being twenty-two years purchaſe of the free rent, valuing the victual at 11 s. per boll.——ALSO,

That HOUSE in the SOCIETY, Edinburgh, built by Mr Campbell of Argyle's Square, and lately poſſeſſed by John Home, Eſq; at 45 l. ſterling of yearly rent. It lies on the ſouth of Mr Pringle's houſe, and conſiſts of ſunk ſtorey, parlour and drawing-room floors, two ſtoreys above for bed-rooms, beſides garrets. It holds feu of a ſubject-ſuperior for payment of 1 l. 1 s. of feu-duty. The upſet price 527 l. 8 s. being twelve years purchaſe of the free rent.

The houſe may be ſeen every lawful day from twelve to two o'clock.

Copies of the articles of roup and conditions of ſale are in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick depute clerk of ſeſſion, and Matthew Sandilands writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the progreſs of writs, and give any further information to thoſe intending to purchaſe.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 20th November curt. betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of NEWFIELD,

lying in the pariſh of Dundonald, within four miles of the towns of Irving and Kilmarnock, and eight of the county town of Ayr. Theſe lands are ſufficiently incloſed, and divided by hedges and belts of planting. The proprietor has been ſeveral years in the natural poſſeſſion of the whole, and has laid out very conſiderable ſums in improvement. There is an exceeding good houſe upon the eſtate, with a ſuitable garden, and offices of all kinds.

The grounds abound with coal, which may be brought to yield conſiderable returns, being well ſituated for ſales, and within a very few miles of lime.

The lands hold of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of ſmall feu-duties, and the teinds are valued.

A plan of the eſtate, with the progreſs and articles of ſale, may be ſeen by applying to Mr David Ruſſel accomptant in Edinburgh, William Dick writer to the ſignet, or the proprietor at Newfield.

AS ALSO,

The SUPERIORITY of the four-merk Land of old extent of BRAIDILAND, lying in the baillery of Cunningham, and ſhire of Ayr.

The old extent of theſe lands, which are holden of the Crown, is aſcertained by a retour prior to 1681, and they give a qualification in the county. The progreſs may be ſeen, by applying as above.

AND

The Lands of LETHAM, lying in the pariſh of Arngaſk, and ſhire of Fife. They are of conſiderable extent, and have been in graſs for ſeveral years.

They are held of a ſubject, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

Andrew Murray of Conland, near Kinroſs, will inform as to particulars; and the progreſs and meaſurement may be ſeen, by applying as above.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE, AND HOUSES IN EDINBURGH,

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 28th November 1781, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

I. The Lands and Eſtate of LATHRISK and FREUCHIE, containing about 700 acres, incloſed and ſubdivided by hedges and ditches, and ſtrips of planting. The lands lie within a mile of the burgh of Falkland, in the centre of the great cattle-markets of Fife, and in the immediate neighbourhood of Forthar lime-kiln, and the marle-pit of Bowhouſe, where marle is ſold at 4 d. per boll. There is a neat manſion-houſe on the eſtate, with a complete ſet of offices; a large kitchen-garden, ſurrounded with a high brick-wall, and an orchard, ſtored with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds. The lands hold of the Crown, and are out of leaſe, except part of the lands of Freuchie.

II. The HOUSE in the Old Bank Cloſe, Edinburgh, lately poſſeſſed by Mr Cunnynghame clerk to the ſignet, conſiſting of ſeven rooms, kitchen, cloſets, and cellars.

III. A HOUSE fronting the ſtreet, at the head of Morriſon's Cloſe, being the 5th ſtorey of Sym's Land, conſiſting of two rooms, a bed-cloſet, and kitchen.

These two ſubjects are inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, and the premium paid up.

IV. A HOUSE, being the ſecond ſtorey of the new land at the head of Cant's Cloſe, conſiſting of a handſome dining-room to the ſtreet, three bed-rooms, and a kitchen, with a cellar entering from the cloſe.

For particulars apply to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title-deeds, &c.; and George Barclay, overſeer at Lathriſk, will ſhow the eſtate.

SALE of LANDS in FORFAR-SHIRE, BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 22d of November 1781, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of OVER PITFORTHIE, and others after mentioned, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of OVER PITFORTHIE, and part of the Lands of CALDHAME, lying within the pariſh of Brechin and ſhire of Forfar, about one mile from Brechin. The yearly free rent of theſe lands is about 150 l. ſterling, converting the victual at 10 s. per boll; but for crop 1785, and during the remainder of the leaſe of the Mains, the tenant thereof is bound to pay 10 l. ſterling of additional rent. The lands are of a good ſoil, and there are proper farm-houſes and office-houſes for the accommodation of the eſtate. The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The purchaſer of the above lot will be entitled to vote for a member of Parliament.

LOT II.

The Lands of MUIRLAND-DEN, lying within the ſaid pariſh of Brechin and ſhire of Forfar, about a mile diſtant from Brechin. Theſe lands are only about 10 l. ſterling of yearly rent. On this lot there is a large plantation, moſtly of fir, with ſome other wood of different kinds, which, by a ſurvey lately made, is valued at 300 l. ſterling. The lands have alſo been lately meaſured, and conſiſt of about 70 acres. Muirlanden holds of the town of Brechin, for payment of 1 l. 12 s. 3d. ſterling of feu-duty.

LOT III.

The Lands of NEWTON, lying within the pariſh of Strickathrow and ſhire of Forfar. Theſe lands conſiſt of near 200 Scots acres, a conſiderable part of which is arable. As this eſtate has been for theſe ſeveral years paſt in the poſſeſſion of the proprietor, there is a conſiderable improvement made on it, by incloſing with ſtone-dykes, and partly with earth fences. There is alſo a convenient ſteading for the accommodation of the farm, which a purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to. The lands lie within two miles of Brechin. This lot holds of the Crown, and the proprietor thereof has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The progreſs of writs, which is clear, the articles of roup, and the tacks of the lands, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Hay, clerk to the ſignet.

For further particulars, perſons intending to purchaſe may apply to John Lyon of Kinnaird, Eſq; at Dundee; to William Smith, Eſq; of Forret, at Montroſe; to Mr John Smith, at Brechin; to the proprietor, at Newtonmill; or to the ſaid James Hay; and the grieve upon Newton will ſhow the different lands.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 28th day of November curt. betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The LANDS and ESTATE of BUNZEON, which belonged to the deceaſed Robert-George Bruce of Bunzeon, lying within the pariſhes of Cults and ſheriffdom of Fife, and the privilege of purchaſing the teind thereof.

The free ſtock or rent of the lands amounts to 86 l. 7 s. 3 d. 8-12ths

The proven rental of the lands, at twenty-three years purchaſe is - - - - - L. 1986 7 6 7-12ths

The free teind amounts to 161. 5 d. 4-12ths, which, at five years purchaſe, is - - 80 2 2 8-12ths

Amounting, the total value of the ſaid lands and teind, after all deductions, to L. 2066 9 9 3-12ths

The lands hold blench of the Crown, for payment of one penny Scots

The articles of roup may be ſeen at the office of Alexander Boſwell depute clerk of ſeſſion; and further information will be got by applying to John Ruſſell junior clerk to the ſignet.

AN ESTATE in STRATHMORE to be SOLD.

THE Lands of LINDERTIS, Barony of REIDIE, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Airly county of Forfar, the whole meaſuring 2100 acres, of which 1400 are arable. The neat rent, valuing the farm in the poſſeſſion of the proprietor at the moſt reaſonable rate, is about 800 l. ſterling, beſide progreſſive rent on ſome of the farms. All theſe lands are held of the Crown, and the valued rent is 950 l. Scots.

There is a moſs on the eſtate, which affords plenty of excellent peat, and in the neighbourhood there is abundance of marle.

At Lindertis there is an elegant new houſe, fit for accommodating a genteel family; and the houſe and farm-offices are extenſive, commodious, and well fitted up.

The approaches are laid out in the beſt taſte, and planted with various kinds of trees, which are exceedingly thriving. The farm on the houſe is ornamented with ſtripes and clumps of trees, and the are incloſed with thorn-hedges and hedge-rows, defended by ſtone The other farms, excepting about 140 acres in one of them, are and ſubdivided, either by ſtone dykes, ditch and thorn hedges, or The muir grounds which lie to the northward of the houſe, and of about 600 acres, a great part of which is capable of cultivation all incloſed and planted with Scots firs, oaks, larixes, birches, and trees.

The whole was laid out by the late Lord Strathmore and Fletcher with ſuch attention both to uſe and ornament, that there is no doubt of its becoming, in a few years, one of the moſt beautiful eſtates in Strathmore.

Thoſe inclining to treat for this eſtate may apply to Alexander hill merchant in Dundee, who will ſhow the tacks and a rental. If it ſhould be convenient for the purchaſer, the greateſt part of the price may remain in his hands, probably for a good many years.

The progreſs of writs, and copy of the rental are to be ſeen in the hands of Frederick Fotheringham writer, St Andrew's Street.

Mr Turnbull at the houſe of Lindertis will ſhow the houſe and grounds and a plan of the eſtate.

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